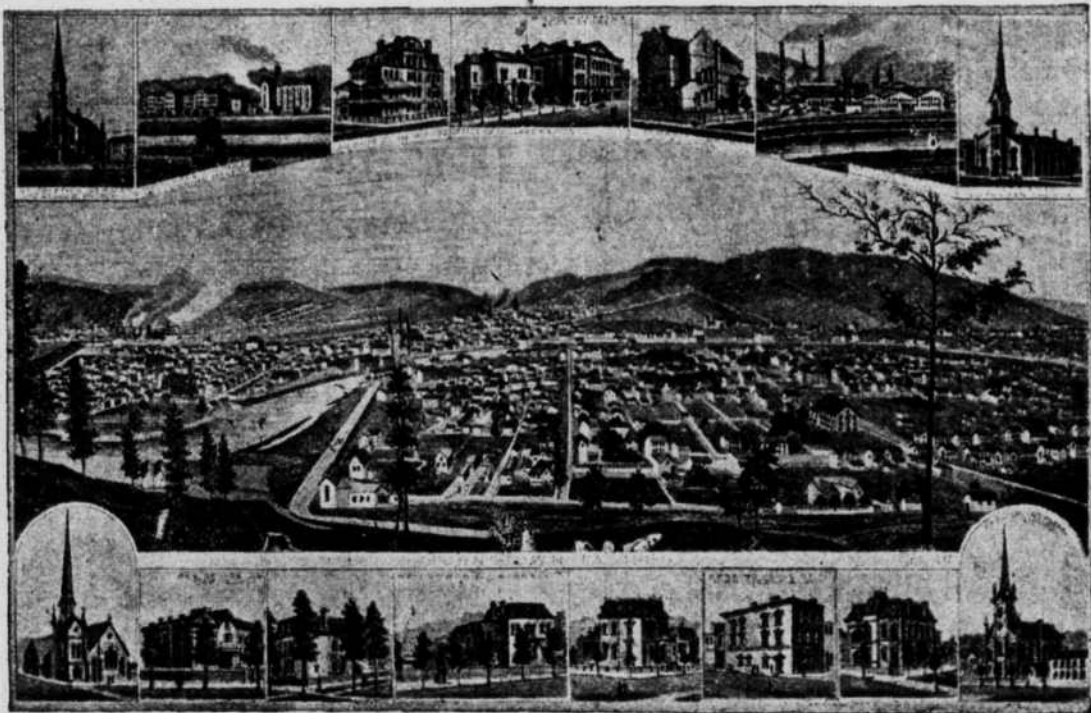


The Tenth Annual National Conference of the Brethren Church

WILL BE HELD AT

Johnstown, Pa., Aug. 26 to Aug. 31, 1897.

The sessions of the Conference will be held at Westmont Grove, over 500 feet above the level of Johnstown, and commanding the finest view of the entire valley. The Grove is reached by pleasant walks, two wagon roads and an incline plane that is said to be the safest and the steepest in the world, and is 896½ feet long. The Grove is in itself beautiful; its location is most desirable; abundance of good water is obtainable on the grounds, and the Grove is illuminated at night by electric arc lights. Westmont Grove is only five minutes walk from the center of the city.



We herewith present a bird's eye view of Johnstown, showing in miniature the location of the city and some of its churches and other principal buildings; also, a picture of the South Fork Dam before and after the break that caused the memorable flood of 1889, and two views of the condition in which the central part of the city was left by the flood.



The population of Johnstown and suburbs is 39,000. Electric street-car line runs to all parts of the city and suburbs. Johnstown is located near the summit of the Allegheny Mountains, and is an ideal place in which to spend a portion of the heated term. It is on the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad and at the northern terminus of the Somerset & Cambria branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Reduced rates will be given by all railroads. For information regarding accommodations, etc., address,

Cor. Main and Franklin Sts.

J. E. PARSONS, Johnstown, Pa.

Items of Interest.

—The annual census of the city of Chicago gives a population of 1,800,000.

—The largest fruit farm in the world is said to be at Olden, Mo. It consists of 2,500 acres, on which are more than 100,000 peach trees, 60,000 apple trees, and 2,000 pear trees; and there are forty acres of blackberries.

—The following from the *Christian Advocate* describes a model city:

Cambridge, Mass., is a city of 85,000 inhabitants. It has numerous fine residences of Boston business men, is the site of Harvard University, has many large manufactories, a good share of tenement houses, and a large element of Italians, Swedes and Irish. For many years this city has had an absolutely nonpartisan government, and it is "the largest city in the world that has not had an open saloon in ten years." The city officers are nominated by caucuses which are attended by the best people of the city and in which the utmost freedom exists. The license question is discussed on its own merits, and "is separated from any man or ticket." In this campaign the pastors of the various churches, with some exceptions, stand shoulder to shoulder. The exceptions are the priests of five of the six Roman Catholic parishes and the three Episcopal rectors. A writer in *The Examiner* gives the following comparison between a license and no-license decade: "Ten years of license, population increased 11,820; ten years of no-license, increase 21,985. Ten license years, number of houses increased, 1,516; ten of no-license, 3,325. Valuation of property in ten license years decreased \$3,190,783; in ten no-license years it increased \$32,702,030. Savings bank deposits increased, in ten license years, an average of \$155,333.75 per year; in ten no-license years they increased an average of \$366,654.42 per year. Number of savings bank accounts increased, in ten license years, 6,587; in ten no-license years the increase was 12,065, the present number being 33,280. Pupils in high school, in ten license years, increased 93; in ten no-license years, 547. Graduates from grammar school increased, in ten license years, 86; in ten no-license years, 194. Appropriated for streets, at the end of ten license years, \$143,473.40; at the end of ten no-license years, \$257,785.62. Employed on streets in 1886, under license, 158; 1896, under no-license, 248."